

## REMARKS

Claims 12-29 are pending in the present application. Claims 12 and 15 have been amended.

Applicant thanks the Examiner for acknowledging the claim for foreign priority and receipt of the certified copies of the priority documents, as well as for considering the Information Disclosure Statement filed on June 7, 2001.

Claims 12-14, 18-25, and 27-29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,487,421 to Hess et al. ("Hess") in view of U.S. Patent 6,081,261 to Wolff et al. ("Wolff"). Applicant respectfully submits that this rejection should be withdrawn for at least the following reasons.

In order for a claim to be rejected for obviousness under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), the prior art must teach or suggest each element of the claim. See Northern Telecom, Inc. v. Datapoint Corp., 908 F.2d 931, 934 (Fed. Cir. 1990), cert. denied, 111 S. Ct. 296 (1990); In re Bond, 910 F.2d 831, 834 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Applicant respectfully submits that this criterion for obviousness has not been satisfied by the Examiner.

Claim 12, as amended, recites "**an integrated telecommunication terminal**" including "a character recognition unit" and "a pressure receiving element," with "the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element being **converted into signaling information by the character recognition unit.**" In support of the rejection, the Examiner contends that Wolff teaches "the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element is convertible into signaling information by the character recognition unit (see col. 9, lines 39-57)." However, the section of Wolff cited by the Examiner (as well as Fig. 12 referenced in the cited section) clearly indicates that the "optional **auxiliary processor 941** . . . [which] can be used to augment CPU 940 for executing **written message recognition** algorithms" is **in the base unit 92**, which is physically distinct from the **pen instrument 91** that includes the pressure receiving element: "Base unit 92, shown in Fig. 12, communicates with PI 91, . . . [which] base unit is similar to a notebook keyboard computer comprising a CPU 940, keyboard 943, memory 942, and display 95." (Col. 9, l. 39-44). Clearly, Wolff does not teach "**an integrated telecommunication terminal**" including "a character recognition unit" and "a pressure receiving element," as recited in claim 12. Furthermore, Hess clearly fails to teach or suggest "**an integrated telecommunication terminal**" including "a character recognition unit" and "a pressure receiving element," as recited in claim 12. Accordingly, the combination

of Hess and Wolff cannot render obvious claim 12 or its dependent claims 13, 18-25, and 27-29.

Independent of the above, given Wolff's teaching of separate base unit 92 (which is "similar to a notebook keyboard computer" as noted in Wolff) and pen instrument 91, the Examiner's stated motivation for combining the teachings of Wolff and Hess, i.e., "in order to have a small and portable device," simply doesn't make sense in the context of arriving at the claimed invention of claim 12: while claim 12 recites an "**an integrated telecommunication terminal**" including "a character recognition unit" and "a pressure receiving element," at best Wolff indicates that the processor 941 for executing **written message recognition algorithms**" should be **in the base unit 92**, not in the pen instrument.

Independent of the above, it should be noted that amended claim 12 further recites that "the plurality of data input units include a plurality of confirmation devices, and the signaling information is correctable by the plurality of confirmation devices," which limitation is acknowledged by the Examiner as being not taught or suggested by the combination of Hess and Wolff.

For at least the reasons discussed above, claim 12 and its dependent claims 13-14, 18-25 and 27-29 are not rendered obvious by the combination of Hess and Wolff. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) with respect to claims 12-14, 18-25 and 27-29 is hereby respectfully requested.

Claims 15-17 and 26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being obvious over Hess in view of Wolff, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,104,388 to Nagai et al. ("Nagai").

Claims 15-17 and 26 depend from claim 12. As discussed above, neither Hess nor Wolff describes or suggests all of the features of amended claim 12. Additionally, while the Examiner contends that the section spanning col. 4, l. 61 - col. 5, l. 10 of Nagai teaches the limitation that "the plurality of data input units include a plurality of confirmation devices, and **the signaling information is correctable by the plurality of confirmation devices**," the cited section of Nagai merely states that "the pressure-sensing plate 5c that is placed perpendicularly to the axis of the pen stem 1 with its center on this axis . . . **helps to facilitate the origin return of the pen stem 1 and the sensor 5 as well as the zero-point output correction that are to be performed when the pen stem 1 is not in use, that is, when it is receiving no load.**" (Nagai, col. 5, l. 2-9). Since claim 12 recites "the movement of the pressure receiving element detected by the at least one pressure sensor element being **converted into signaling information**," the claimed "signaling information" represents some positive data corresponding to the movement of the

pressure receiving element. In contrast, the cited section of Nagai clearly indicates that the **“the origin return of the pen stem 1 and the sensor 5 as well as the zero-point output correction that are to be performed when the pen stem 1 is not in use, that is, when it is receiving no load,”** which means Nagai does not perform any sort of correction of “signaling information” corresponding to the movement of the pressure receiving element, as recited in amended claim 12. Furthermore, since the Examiner acknowledges that the combination of Hess and Wolff fails to teach or suggest “the plurality of data input units include a plurality of confirmation devices, and the signaling information is correctable by the plurality of confirmation devices,” it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Hess, Wolff and Nagai cannot render obvious claim 12 or its dependent claims 15-17 and 26.

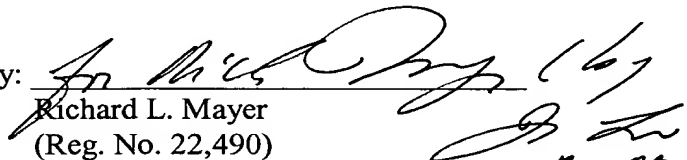
Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 15-17 and 26 should be withdrawn.

#### **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that all claim rejections have been obviated, and that currently pending claims 12-29 are allowable.

Respectfully submitted,  
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